

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) An image forming method comprising the steps of:  
forming a latent image on an organic photoreceptor;  
developing the latent image by using a two-component developer comprising a toner and a carrier to form a toner image on the photoreceptor;  
primarily transferring the toner image on the photoreceptor to an intermediate transferring member having a ten-point surface roughness Rz of from 0.4 to 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$ ;  
secondarily transferring the toner image transferred to the intermediate transferring member to a recording material; and  
cleaning a toner remained on the organic photoreceptor after transferring the toner image to the intermediate transferring member,  
wherein the organic photoreceptor has a creeping modulus of not less than 1% and less than 3.5%, measured by employing a Vickers indenter applying a load of 20 mN, and  
the photoreceptor is pressed to contact with the intermediate transferring member at ~~image formation process~~ the primary transferring step.
2. (Original) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein a surface energy lowering agent is supplied to a surface of the organic photoreceptor in the step of the developing the latent image.
3. (Previously presented) The image forming method of claim 2, wherein the surface energy lowering agent is a metal salt of fatty acid.
4. (Original) The image forming method of claim 3, wherein the metal salt of fatty acid is zinc stearate.
5. (Original) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the organic photoreceptor has a charge generation layer, a charge transfer layer and a surface layer.

6. (Original) The image forming method of claim 5, wherein the surface layer contains micro particles having a number average particle diameter of not less than 10 nm and less than 100 nm.
7. (Previously presented) The image forming method of claim 15, wherein the belt intermediate transferring member is contacted to the organic photoreceptor by a surface pressure of from 0.1 to 0.5 g/cm<sup>2</sup> at a time of primary transferring.
8. (Original) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein a cleaning blade used in the cleaning process has a repulsion elasticity of from 40 to 75 which is pressed to the organic photoreceptor for removing the remained toner.
9. (Canceled).
10. (Withdrawn) An image forming apparatus comprising:
  - an organic photoreceptor forming a latent image;
  - a developing member forming a toner image on the photoreceptor;
  - an intermediate transferring member;
  - a primary transferring member transferring the toner image on the photoreceptor to the intermediate transferring member;
  - a second transferring member transferring the transferred toner image on the intermediate transferring member to a recording material; and
  - a cleaning member removing toner particles remained on the organic photoreceptor,wherein the organic photoreceptor has a creeping modulus of not less than 1% and less than 3.5%, measured by employing a Vickers indenter applying a load of 20 mN.

11. (Withdrawn) The image forming apparatus of claim 10, which further comprises a surface energy lowering agent supplying member supplying a surface energy lowering agent to the surface of the organic photoreceptor.
12. (Previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the carrier is a ferrite particle.
13. (Currently amended) The image forming method of claim 12, wherein the carrier is a resin coated carrier or a resin-dispersed carrier.
14. (Previously presented) The image forming method of claim 13, wherein the carrier is a magnetic particle-dispersed resin carrier.
15. (Previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the intermediate transferring member is a belt.
16. (Previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the intermediate transferring member is contacted to the organic photoreceptor by a surface pressure of from 0.1 to 0.5 g/cm<sup>2</sup> at a time of primary transferring.
17. (Previously presented) The image forming method of claim 15, wherein the photoreceptor is pressed by intermediate transferring member with a transfer roller.